three-phase current stator winding of stator 1 is a 4-pole winding with two holes so that there are twenty-four slots 4 in the stator for holding the three-phase current stator winding which are partially closed by circumferential projections 4a and 4b. Accordingly, Fig. 1a) shows the individual coil windings 5 of a three-phase current stator winding in cross section. Fig. 1b) conversely shows, in section, only winding overhangs 6 of the three-phase current stator winding. However, it should be appreciated that, as in a conventional three-phase, 4-pole winding current stator winding, the coils are distributed in the slots over the entire periphery of the stator; see, for example, the above-cited *Electromechanics and Electric Machines* publication.

B2 Cont

In the Claims:

1. (Twice Amended) Reluctance motor with a stator comprising a three-phase current stator winding with a number of poles for generating a rotary magnetic field without electronic switching, coils being assigned to each of the three phases with the coils being distributed in the slots over the entire periphery of the stator and a rotor which is located on a shaft and is made primarily of a ferromagnetic material, the rotor having a predetermined number of angular regions of a like peripheral angular extent which adjoin one another in a circumferential direction of the rotor; wherein slots receiving the three-phase current stator windings are partially closed by circumferentially extending portions of the stator itself; wherein the stator has a preset number of angular regions of the same peripheral angular extent which adjoin one another in a circumferential direction of the stator; wherein each of the predetermined number of angular regions of the rotor has at least one pair of flux guidance regions facing the stator, the flux guidance regions having flux guidance properties which differ in a main direction of the rotary magnetic field; wherein each of the preset number of angular regions of the stator has at least one pair of flux guidance regions facing the rotor which have flux guidance properties which differ in the main direction of the rotary magnetic field; wherein the flux guidance regions with low magnetic resistance of the stator are located radially inwardly of the partially closed slots; and wherein the preset number of angular regions on the stator differs from the predetermined number of angular regions on the rotor by an integral multiple of the number of poles of the three-phase current stator winding.

B3